

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 73.756

(5) That the public interest, convenience and necessity will be served through the operation of the proposed station.

[38 FR 18895, July 16, 1973]

### § 73.732 Authorizations.

Authorizations issued to international broadcasting stations by the Commission will be authorizations to permit the construction or use of a particular transmitting equipment combination and related antenna systems for international broadcasting, and to permit broadcasting to zones or areas of reception specified on the instrument of authorization. The authorizations will not specify the frequencies to be used or the hours of use. Requests for frequencies and hours of use will be made as provided in § 73.702. Seasonal schedules, when issued pursuant to the provisions of § 73.702, will become attachments to and part of the instrument of authorization, replacing any such prior attachments.

[38 FR 18895, July 16, 1973]

### § 73.733 Normal license period.

All international broadcast station licenses will be issued so as to expire at the hour of 3 a.m. local time and will be issued for a normal period of 8 years expiring November 1.

[62 FR 5347, Feb. 5, 1997]

### § 73.751 Operating power.

No international broadcasting station will be authorized to install, or be licensed for operation of, transmitter equipment with a rated carrier power of less than 50 kilowatts.

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303))

[38 FR 18895, July 16, 1973, as amended at 44 FR 65765, Nov. 15, 1979]

### § 73.753 Antenna systems.

All international broadcasting stations shall operate with directional antennas. Such antennas shall be designed and operated so that the radiated power in the maximum lobe toward the specific zone or area of reception intended to be served shall be at least 10 times the average power from the antenna in the horizontal plane.

Radiation in all other directions shall be suppressed to the maximum extent technically feasible. In order to eliminate or mitigate harmful interference, the direction of the maximum lobe may be adjusted upon approval of the Commission.

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303))

[38 FR 18895, July 16, 1973, as amended at 44 FR 65765, Nov. 15, 1979]

### § 73.754 Frequency monitors.

(a) The licensee of each international broadcast station shall operate a frequency monitor at the transmitter independent of the frequency control of the transmitter.

(b) The frequency monitor shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice. It shall have an accuracy sufficient to determine that the operating frequency is within one-half of the allowed tolerance.

[37 FR 25842, Dec. 5, 1972]

### § 73.755 Modulation monitors.

The licensee of each international broadcast station shall have a modulation monitor in operation at the transmitter.

[37 FR 25842, Dec. 5, 1972]

### § 73.756 Transmission system requirements.

(a) *Design.* The construction, installation, operation, and performance of the international broadcasting transmitter system shall be in accordance with good engineering practice.

(b) *Spurious emission.* (1) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier frequency by between 6.4 kHz and 10 kHz, inclusive, shall be attenuated at least 25 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier. Compliance with the specification will be deemed to show the occupied bandwidth to be 10 kHz or less.

(2) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier frequency by more than 10 kHz and up to and including 25 kHz shall be attenuated at least 35 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier.